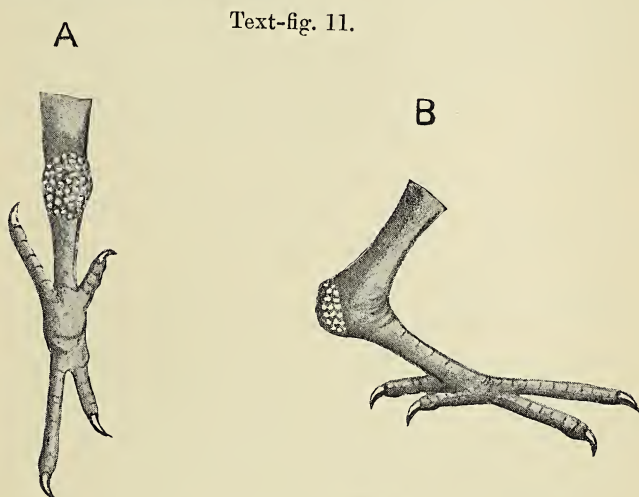


XXXI.—On the Foot-pads of the Young of the Green Woodpecker. By CHARLES STONHAM, C.M.G., F.R.C.S.

(Text-figure 11.)

IN 'The Ibis' for 1890 (p. 411) there is a note, with two woodcuts, by Dr. Günther, drawing attention to the tuberculated thickening of the skin which covers the heel of the young Wryneck (*Iynx torquilla*). Dr. Günther points out that this modification must be regarded as an accessory means of locomotion. I have for some time endeavoured to obtain a young Woodpecker for purposes of comparison and have succeeded this year.



Foot of nestling Green Woodpecker.

A. Left foot, shewing plantar surface. B. Do., giving lateral view.

The accompanying text-figure shews that in the Green Woodpecker (*Gecinus viridis*) there are heel-pads precisely like those described by Dr. Günther in the Wryneck. I have not been able to obtain nestlings of either the Great or the Lesser Spotted Woodpecker, but it is practically certain that they also possess these pads when quite young\*. The drawings, by Miss L. M. Medland, are of life-size.

\* [The same structure has been stated to exist also in a Barbet (*Cyanops asiatica*). See Pycraft, Bull. B. O. C. viii. p. xl (1899).—EDD.]

XXXII.—*Additions and Corrections to the "Birds of Kohat."*

By Lieut. C. H. T. WHITEHEAD, Indian Army\*.

[104.] ARGYA EARLII.

[139.] PYCTORHIS SINENSIS.

These two species were observed only in Bannu (south of our limits), so the notes on them should be in brackets.

[411.] PHYLLOSCOPUS NEGLECTUS. (See 'Ibis,' 1909, p. 124.)

"This specimen is not typical *P. neglectus*. but is larger and darker. It appears to belong to *P. neglectus brenzi*, but it is difficult to understand how this form can occur at Kohat. Perhaps the distribution of the Caucasian form is much wider than we know at present (Vög. pal. Fauna, i. p. 506). It would be desirable to examine a series and to make sure if it is this form which breeds in Kohat." (*E. Hartert.*)

[624.] *For* SAXICOLA ŒNANTHE *read* SAXICOLA MORIO Hempr. & Ehr.

[666.] MERULA MAXIMA.

In May and June last I found this Blackbird breeding in the juniper-scrub between 10,000 and 12,000 feet. Altogether eight nests were obtained. The nidification is very similar to that of *M. vulgaris*. The nest is usually built in a juniper, but occasionally in the hollow of a cliff. The song seems to lack the quality and variety of that of *M. vulgaris*, but it is not often heard. The ordinary call, and also the alarm-note, is *tchüt-üt-üt* rapidly repeated. The rattling alarm so freely used by the common species was only heard when the eggs or young were in danger. The males are very wary, and are seldom seen near the nest, except when

\* [Lieut. Whitehead sends us the following corrections and additions to his article on the Birds of Kohat and Kurram in Northern India, which appeared in 'The Ibis' for January and April last (above, pp. 90 and 214). Dr. Hartert has kindly examined and determined some of the doubtful specimens. The numbers in brackets are those of the 'Fauna of British India.'—EDD.]